**Geography**

India Unit Exam study guide Mr. Beaujon

Himalayas, Hindu Kush, Khyber Pass, Deccan Plateau, Western/Eastern Ghats, Indus River, Ganges River, Arabian Sea, Indian Ocean, Bay of Bengal

**Early River Valley Civilizations**

Harappa Civilization: Harappa, Mohenjo-Daro, planned cities(wells, irrigation, plumbing, granaries), no weapons, lacked social classes

**Aryan Invasions**

Group of people who originated from the steppes of Europe and Asia, entered through Khyber Pass, introduced their culture: the Vedas

**Religions**

 -**H**induism – polytheistic, Vedas, no beef, caste system, reincarnation, dharma, karma, moksha

-**B**uddhism – Siddhartha Gautama (The Buddha), 4 Noble Truths, Eightfold Path, reincarnation, nirvana

-**I**slam – 5 Pillars of Islam: 1.) Allah is god 2.)daily prayer 3.)Pilgrimage to Mecca 4.)Almsgiving 5.)fasting

**Empires**

 Mauryan – Chandragupta Maurya, Asoka

 Gupta – Chandra Gupta I, Chandra Gupta II (achievements in math, art, education),Golden Age

 Mughal – India’s first Muslim Empire – Babur, Akbar “The Great”, Shah Jahan(Taj Mahal)

British Imperialism – East India Co., Sepoy Rebellion, British East India Co., Pros (railroad, hospitals)and Cons(British treated Indians as second rate, Indians exploited for cheap labor)

**Gandhi/Nationalism** – lead nationalist movement, studied law in Britain, practiced law in South Africa, civil disobedience, passive resistance, burning of the pass cards, Salt March, “fast until I die”

 Indian National Congress (INC) –Hindus create political organization

 Muslim League – Muslims created a political organization

**Independence/Post-WWII**-

Partition – creation of India (Hindu) AND Pakistan (Muslim)

Nehru – first Prime Minister of India

Jinnah – leader of Pakistan

Non-alignment – policy where India did not side with either Cold War super power (U.S. & Soviet Union) Accepted financial aid from Soviet Union

Kashmir – remains an area of high tensions and border disputes between India and Pakistan